

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881)

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WEATHER FORECAST.
FAIR.

May 7th, 1912, Temperature a.m. 74, p.m. 78; Humidity...91, 70.

May 6th, 1911, Temperature a.m. 79, p.m. 78; Humidity...82, 82.

No. 8780

境二廿月三年子壬

WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1912.

三拜禮 聖八月五英港香

\$80 PER ANNUM
SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.

P. & O. STRIKE.

DEMANDS REFUSED.

SEAMEN CALLED OUT.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]

via Bombay, May 7, 11.5 p.m.
Received, May 8, 5.25 a.m.

The P. & O. Company have refused the demand of the Sailors' and Firemen's Union for an increase in the number of white seamen employed by the Company.

Consequently the men's officials have called out all the men on the P. & O. liners at Tilbury.

COMPANY'S VIEW.

The Company, while refusing the demands, affirmed that they would carry out the obligation of the law and were willing to accept any slight modification in the existing system, but they defend their position under the Merchant Shipping Act.

WORKERS' MEETING.

A special meeting of transport workers has been summoned by telegraph in order to support the action of the men's leaders.

GOVERNMENT AND DOCTORS.

INSURANCE COMPROMISE.

London, May 7, 11.30 a.m.
Received, May 8, 2.50 a.m.

A compromise is being arranged between the Government and the medical profession whereby the latter will secure a capitation fee of about eight shillings under the Insurance Act.

If the new terms are accepted the medical profession will gain about a million and a half sterling.

ANTI FOOT-BINDING

Going to the Root of Things.

One of the surest signs, says the "Far East," of the permanency of the reform movement now started in China, is the official encouragement that is being given to the people to discard old and cherished beliefs and customs, which have been inseparable from Chinese life. President Yuan in a recent edict condemned the unnatural custom of binding the feet and advised the people to stop this practice. The effect of such an injunction as this in many parts of China can well be imagined. In such places as Shanghai it is no doubt already in practice, but the reform must be slow moving in the remote provinces where the people are of simple and fixed habits. There are millions of primitive parents in whom this presidential instruction will give rise to a conflict between the desire to be loyal and obedient to the new ruler and the stronger desire to obey a custom that is second nature. In the same edict the president encourages the intermarriage of the five different races of China, so that racial prejudices may be removed. The reform movement is going to the root of things.

TELEGRAMS.

HOME RULE.

FURTHER INDICTMENT.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]

Bombay, May 8, 9.15 a.m.
Received, 2.25 p.m.

On the resumption of the Home Rule debate in the House of Commons, Mr. Austen Chamberlain denied that the Bill would remedy the suggestion in the House of Commons, which would have to continually thrash out questions which had been settled in Dublin, with the added complication that its action might mean a reversal of the decision of the semi-independent Irish Parliament. The military danger was profound, and the financial danger great. He was not prepared that others should run a danger which he in England could not share, but if Ulster resisted public opinion he would not allow Ulster to be dragged. "You and your Bill," added Mr. Chamberlain, "can then go to wreck in the storm you have caused."

MR. SAMUEL'S REPORT.

The Right Hon. Mr. H. L. Samuel defended the financial provisions of the Bill, saying it was only just to provide for the deficit at the outset. When the Irish revenues had increased and the deficit covered, the case could be reopened and Ireland given larger financial control. Mr. Samuel stated that he was glad that Mr. Austen Chamberlain had repudiated the frenzied appeals to Ulster to resort to violence, and stated that in the course of the debate all the larger arguments of policy had been in favour of the Bill and only the potty ones against.

ARMED RESISTANCE.

Mr. R. J. McMordie, Lord Mayor of Belfast, and Unionist M. P. for that city, said it was absurd to belittle the movement against the Bill, for Ulster could raise an Army and trouble would start before the Bill was enacted. Every man in Ireland able to afford it possessed a rifle or revolver. There were a hundred thousand revolvers in the hands of Unionists in the North of Ireland, while the Nationalists had between 200,000 and 300,000.

Among the other speakers who took part in the debate were Mr. Neil Primrose and Mr. Gladstone, who supported the Bill.

BRITISH TRADE.

LATEST FIGURES.

Bombay, May 8, 7 a.m.
Received, 12.25 p.m.

Imports for the month of April show an increase of £8,504,127 compared with the corresponding month last year, while exports have decreased by £2,805,329.

The principal increases in imports are of cotton, silk and leather.

Chief decreases in exports are: Coal, £1,838,062; iron and steel £1,041,557; wool, £531,000; cotton, £203,000.

AMBASSADOR'S MOVEMENTS.

London, May 7, 4.55 p.m.
Received, May 8, 4.7 a.m.

Reuter's Berlin correspondent states that Baron von Bieberstein, German Ambassador to Constantinople, who is mentioned as the likely successor to Count Metternich in London, has arrived and had a conference with the Imperial Chancellor.

TELEGRAMS.

TIBET'S TROUBLES.

"TIMES" COMMENT.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]

via Bombay, May 7, 11.5 p.m.
Received, May 8, 5.25 a.m.

Referring to recent contradictory reports in regard to Tibet, the "Times" hints that the irresolution of the Dalai Lama and his continued lingering at Kalimpong are due to a report of the advance of a strong Chinese relief force to Lhassa from Batang. The journal fears that if the force succeeds in reaching Lhassa there will be severe reprisals, and points out that rebellious Lhassa has not to fear the Chinese troops alone but also the Eastern Tibetan tribes whom the Chinese are said to have raised. It further says that chief responsibility rests on the unhappy refugee at Kalimpong whose intrigues and breaches of Treaty brought the British force to Lhassa and paved the way to a substantial restoration of Chinese suzerainty.

"If the Tibetans," continues the journal, "do not now accept the domination of China we can do nothing to help them. If on the contrary, they succeed in emancipating themselves from Chinese control, we shall, certainly not repeat the involuntary aid given to China by the Lhassa Expedition. We went to Lhassa to redress our own grievances, not to destroy the qualified independence of an ancient and not unkindly race."

MR. BRYCE'S RETURN.

London, May 7, 4.55 p.m.
Received, May 8, 4.7 a.m.

During question time in the House of Commons, Sir Edward Grey, Minister for Foreign Affairs, stated that the Right Hon. Mr. James Bryce, Ambassador to the United States, returns to Washington in September.

ROOSEVELT'S PROGRESS.

London, May 7, 1.25 p.m.
Received, 7.40 p.m.

A telegram from Baltimore states that in the early returns of the Maryland primaries, Mr. Roosevelt secured forty delegations against fourteen for President Taft.

TROOPS FOR FEZ.

London, May 7, 1.25 p.m.
Received, 7.40 p.m.

French reinforcements are proceeding to Fez from Tunis and Algeria.

TELEGRAMS.

TURCO-ITALIAN WAR.

TURKISH VERSION.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]

via Bombay, May 7, 1.25 p.m.
Received, 7.40 p.m.

A report from Constantinople received in London to-day states that the Turkish official accounts from Rhodes are to the effect that the landing of the Italians was opposed, but the Turks were compelled to retreat to the hills, where they expected to conduct guerrilla warfare. The garrison is three thousand strong and plentifully supplied with ammunition and provisions.

SHIPPING ORDER.

London, May 7, 6.30 p.m.
Received, May 8, 7.35 a.m.

The Union Castle Steamship Co. has placed an order in Glasgow for a passenger and cargo steamer to be employed on its East African service.

CHINESE AFFAIRS.

MORE BERTHS FILLED.

(From Chinese Sources.)

Shanghai, May 7.

The President has appointed Hau Hin as Minister of the High Court, Si Yu as Vice Minister to the Ministry of Justice, Leung Si-yi manager of the Communications Bank, and Luk Chung-ye and Yim Fung-pau as his assistants.

OTHER RESOURCES.

It is reported that Tang Shao-ye is in negotiations with a group of Jewish financiers in the hope of raising a loan of \$2,000,000. It is expected that the attempt to raise money in this direction will prove successful.

The opinion has been expressed by many of the Cabinet ministers that Dr. Sun Yat-sen should be deputed to visit America where he could treat for the contraction of a loan for the Republican Government on the spot. Dr. Sun has been consulted by wire, but up to the present no reply has been received.—"Shat Po."

THE LOAN TROUBLE.

Peking May 7.

Tang Shao-ye, the Premier, has asked Hung Hsi-ling, Minister for Finance, to reopen the negotiations with the loan syndicate. He has expressed the fear that a financial strain will be brought about by the failure to raise the money and has decided to recommend the appointment of Chiu Ping-kwan as his successor.

The Minister for Finance has suggested that a loan might be raised using the salt tax revenue as a security.—"Sai Kai Kung Yik Po."

TELEGRAMS.

INDIAN LABOUR.

FURTHER QUESTIONS.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]

London, May 7, 6.30 p.m.
Received, May 8, 7.35 a.m.

In the House of Commons, Sir W. P. Byles, Liberal M. P. for Salford, asked whether there was any official information with regard to the recruiting of Indian labourers for Damaraland. It is so, what were the conditions?

Sir Edward Grey stated that he had heard that the Government of Damaraland had granted permission to the local Chamber of Mines to import Indians for employment in the mines. He referred the questioner to Mr. Montagu's answer of April 30 as regards the conditions wherein the Government of India would allow indentured emigration.

CANTON NEWS.

A Protest.
(The "Telegraph" Correspondent.)

Canton, May 7.

Chang Lok of the Kung Yak Shek of Public Instruction Society in Sun On has communicated with the Canton Governor-General and various public bodies to the effect that a statement has appeared in many of the papers that the British Government is endeavouring to obtain the extension of territory in the Kwangtung Province.

He did not know if they wished to follow that procedure or whether they wished him to give some items in detail and let the matter lie on the table.

Dr. Fitzwilliams:—I think it would be better to do as before. I propose that.

Mr. Ng Hon Tsu seconded and the motion was carried.

The Select Committee.

The President:—We must now form a Select Committee.

Mr. Bowley, Mr. Ng Hon Tsu, and myself to act as Select Committee, unless the members prefer it to be otherwise. Does that meet with your approval?

A Member:—Yes.

The committee was thus constituted.

Pokfulam Reservoir.

In regard to the minute which read the "Report of the Select Committee appointed to ascertain whether their original recommendations in connection with the Pokfulam Reservoir Catchment area dated April, 30, 1910, have been adequately carried out,"

The President proposed that it should be adopted and sent for the consideration of the Government.

This suggestion was agreed to.

Dr. Fitzwilliams:—One point, not really having anything to do with this thing. It would be interesting to know how much has been put aside for Tai Tam this year and how much was put aside last year.

The President:—For the new Reservoir?

Dr. Fitzwilliams: Yes.

The President:—There was nothing last year. Probably the Director of Public Works can tell us what seems likely to be expended this year.

A Member:—\$ 100,000.

The President:—It is going to be actually done. I have been there myself and whole hills have been denuded of trees, and there is an officer of Public Works actually stationed out there making a survey of the whole area. The work is in progress at the present time. I do not think there has been any contract, because the work is not advanced that far. I think the survey is being made at the present moment.

This was all the business of

the general interest.

TELEGRAMS.

MISSISSIPPI FLOODS.

TERrible SITUATION.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]

via Bombay, May 8, 7 a.m.
Received, 12.23 p.m.

Routier's New Orleans correspondent wires that the Mississippi floods cover 875 square miles of agricultural land.

The losses in Louisiana alone total nearly two millions sterling. Terrible sufferings are reported, and unless boats are hurried to the more remote districts it is feared that hundreds will perish.

THE SANITARY BOARD.

The New Reservoir Estimate.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held yesterday, Mr. E. D. O. Wolfe (President) presiding over Col. Irwin, Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Dr. Fitzwilliams, Hon. Mr. W. Chatham (Director of Public Works), Mr. E. R. Halifax (Registrar General), Mr. Chan Kai Ming, Mr. Ng Hon Tsu, Dr. Clarke (Medical Officer of Health), Dr. Penrose Assistant M. O. H. and Mr. M. J. Broon (Acting Secretary).

The Suggested Estimates Alteration.

The President referring to the minute dealing with the suggested changes in the Draft Estimates for 1913 said it was usual in past years to form a select Committee to go into the different proposals and submit them to the Board, o did not know if they wished to follow that procedure or whether they wished him to give some items in detail and let the matter lie on the table.

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FRED J. HALTON,
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Hongkong, 24th April, 1912. [110]

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WESTWARD.

The S.S. "FULTALA" will leave HONGKONG for SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON on the 14th May, at noon, followed by the S.S. "FAZILKA" on 24th May, taking cargo and passengers at current rates. The above Steamers have excellent cabin accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences.

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Hongkong, 24th May, 1912. [114]

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2 Have to hold things nearer than 12 inches from the eyes—or further away.

3 Reading and all close work quickly tire the eyes.

4 Pain occurs behind and above the eyes.

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6 Temporary blurring of vision while reading.

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Hongkong, 18th April, 1912. [120]

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Hongkong, 28th May, 1912. [120]

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1 cent per square foot.

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CHINA EXPRESS CO.

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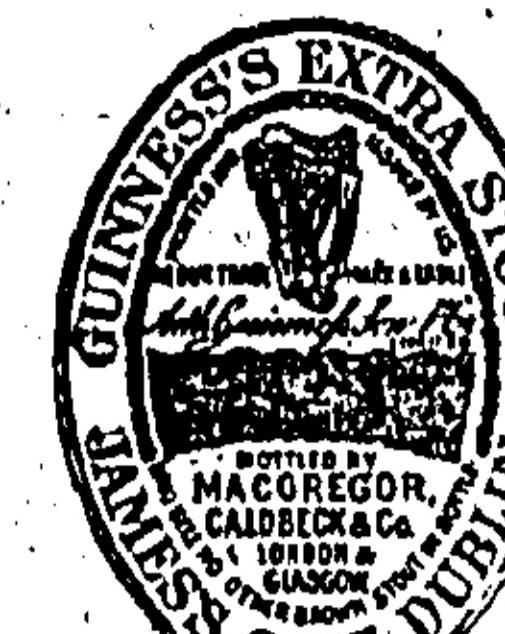
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THE GREAT
Raymond

MASTER OF MIRACLES,

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GRAND CHANGE OF
PROGRAMME.

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Hongkong, 6th May 1912

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R. H. S.

[344]

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OPEN DAILY, OPEN DAILY,

from 2 P.M. to 11 P.M. A Fresh

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Hongkong, 26th April, 1912. [344]

OUR
CONTEMPORARIES.

WHAT THEY THINK.

China Mail.

The Suppressed Suffragette.

A woman's place is the home, not the political arena; her duty is to obey rather than to act, and nothing shows her incapacity so much in failing to realize her onerous position in the shameless manner in which she has been doing of late. The British and American suffragettes are stated to be at present full of envy that there appears some probability of the women of China being placed upon an equality with the male population so far as the suffrage is concerned. Would the British and American ladies also like to have the same domestic felicities that prevail in China? Would they like to be No. 1, No. 2 or No. 3 wife at home? The fact is that "John Chinaman" considers his womenfolk of so little worth in every respect that he would not condescend to discuss the question of the suffrage with them. The women of China will probably be told that they have received the right to vote,—and that will be the end of the matter; for it will be the case, even more so in China, than elsewhere, that once the ladies are granted the privilege of voting in political affairs, that they will cease to long for such a right, for which the average woman has neither the capacity nor the wish to interest herself.

Daily Press.

A Closer Scrutiny.

Though the speech we reproduced yesterday as having been delivered by President Yuan Shikai at the inauguration of the Advisory Council in Peking on the 20th ult. lacks that precision of statement which one expects to find in a speech dealing with the country's finances, it covers many matters which give it international interest. A few days before the delivery of this speech, Huang Hsi-ling, the Minister of Finance, had explained the financial position of the country to a gathering Chinese journalists in Shanghai. We need hardly remark that those Budget statements mark a new departure in the history of the country, and now that the people are the sovereign power in the land, the national finances are being subjected to closer scrutiny than they have ever been before. It has always been a mystery to foreign investigators how past governments at Peking have been able to "make ends meet," for the published accounts of revenue and expenditure have shown that the expenditure of the country has been invariably greatly in excess of the revenue. That this should be a feature of the present year's budget is not at all surprising.

South China Morning Post

Kowloon Leased Area.

The report in several of the Chinese papers to the effect that Great Britain has successfully concluded an agreement with the Peking authorities for an extension of the leased area on the other side of Hongkong harbour appears to have emanated in Japan. As far as we have been able to ascertain, however, no proposal of such a nature has been submitted to the Chinese Government by the British Minister, nor have steps of any kind been taken locally to secure such an extension. The man in the street has been of the opinion that an extension as far as Shekking would be desirable. It would give Britain control over the larger half of the Kowloon-Canton railway, and the river would form a more distinct line of demarcation than at present exists. Scope would also be afforded for developing mining and agricultural industries within the bounds of the colony. This, however, has been mere idle talk, it being generally recognised that no time could be more propitious for extending British territory in South China, the temper of the people of Kowloon being such that they would not tolerate it for a moment.

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"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

DEATH.

SKELETON.—On May 6th, at London, Claude Wilford, infant son of Mr. & Mrs. A. H. Skelton, aged 11 months. By cable. [362]

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth, and print the news without fear or favour.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1. A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1912.

CHINA AND THE CRITICS.

It need not be wondered at that the new Government of China is being criticised in various quarters, for events are moving much more slowly than was anticipated. This sense of irritation with Yuan and Tang, who are making little progress towards setting China solidly on her feet, is due partly to the fact that too much was expected of them. The amazing rapidity with which the revolution was accomplished and a Republic established could not be maintained. To remove the Manchu dynasty and establish a republic in the space of time which, when Hongkong was a young Colony, was necessary for the voyage from England to China is an event as wonderful as modern history can show. Years hence the real romance of it will be more fully appreciated; we are too close to it for that now. But the very rapidity with which it has led people to expect wonderful things all along the line. That is obviously unfair, for it is easier to break down than to build up.

The other error into which critics of China fall is to discuss her from the standard of older nations. Not yet, nor for a long time to come, may such a comparison fairly be made. The simple truth is that the new Republic is far from immune from dangers from without as well as from within. Many years will pass before free institutions will be firmly established, and vicissitudes of all kinds are to be expected. But these very dangers within and on her borders, which call for men of high character and quality, call equally for careful handling. That Tang, alleged to be one of the first five men in the country, has not so far made good as Prime Minister must be admitted; that he and Yuan have made mistakes must also be admitted. Yet they recognise the dangers ahead, and they have at least avoided the mistake of trying to rush matters. That would have been the most fatal error of all.

The task in front of the leaders of New China is so big and is fraught with so much difficulty that unkind criticism should be avoided. At the moment the duties and obligations of republican citizenship are known only to a small group of men, and a deal of spade work must be done before there is a general and complete realisation of those duties. That is a surely the greater reason why carping criticism should be avoided and only well-meant and generous comment offered. It is easy to say, as one writer does, that "there has been chosen a form of government for which the people absolutely lack training or experience and it will be a miracle if it survives the dangers and storms that beset it and succeeds in carrying the country through to safety, strength and security." The miracle will not be much greater than the accomplishment of the revolution itself, and we have no doubt concerning its accomplishment. But it will be accomplished all the sooner if Yuan and the other leaders are offered sympathy rather than harsh and ungenerous criticism.

DAY BY DAY.

God abandons those who abandon themselves.

The Plague.

The Governor of French Indo-China has declared Hongkong to be a plague-infested port.

Norway and China.

Norway has informed Yuan Shih-kai of the desire of establishing a Consulate-General in the Capital.

Beggars Fight.

A savage fight took place yesterday between two beggars with the result that one of them has since been admitted to hospital.

A Problem.

On Easter Sunday, at a Canning Town church, sixteen couples were married in ninety minutes. Tea-Time Problem: Find the rate of knots per hour.—"Globe."

Forty Days.

For being in possession of a quantity of clothing without being able to account for it satisfactorily a Chinese was sent to prison for forty days at the Magistracy this morning.

Motor Accident.

Yesterday a coolie was knocked down by a motor car belonging to the Exile Garage, at Shaukiwan. The man was rather badly bruised about the body and head and had one ear cut open. His injuries necessitated his removal to the hospital.

Dead Bodies.

Three dead bodies have been picked up during yesterday. In one case death was due to plague and was found in the Central District while the others consisted of a case of drowning from Green Island and one of natural causes from Hungshon.

Seizure of Arms.

Yesterday L. S. Wills made a seizure of arms on board the s.s. Mongolia and arrested a Chinese for having them in his possession. The goods seized included one Winchester rifle, 300 rounds of ammunition and a dozen automatic revolver magazines.

Hat Snatching.

Another case of hat snatching came before the Magistrates this morning when a Chinese was charged with stealing a Panama hat from a man who was riding in a ricksha. He was sent to prison for three months in addition to which he is to spend four hours in the stocks.

Remarkable Cure of an Idiot.

A remarkable case of the cure of an idiot child as the result of an operation is reported by Professor Payr, the Dean of the Surgical Faculty of the University of Leipzig. Professor Payr transplanted a portion of the thyroid gland (situated in the front of the neck close to the windpipe) taken from the child of a healthy mother to the blood-vessels of the idiot child's kidneys. Mental regeneration immediately set in and led to a complete cure. After retaining the child for a month for observation Professor Payr has now released him as thoroughly sound both in mind and body.

Rabbits Killed by Hailstones.

An unprecedented storm has occurred at Bronte, in the Caulburn district, says the Sydney "Town and Country Journal." Hailstones of abnormal size fell, and thousands of rabbits and all sorts of birds were killed. In a shed were seen rabbits, dogs, fowls, and fox huddled together, and hundreds of rabbits took refuge in the tent of a fencer, who himself took refuge in a hollow log. Trees were stripped clear of leaves and bark, and miles of fencing carried away. In places hailstones were piled up to a depth of seven and eight feet.

Queue-Cutting Continues.

Whilst the epidemic of queue-cutting has for the moment subsided on the Chapei border, it seems to be prevalent upon the French side. A daring instance of it occurred near the boundary on May 1, says the "N. China Daily News." A soldier entered the Concession, and whilst in the Quai Rempart jail, hold of three Chinese, and with a pair of scissars cut their queues. As he was thus engaged a member of the French police surprised him, and instantly took him into custody. The man is now in prison, awaiting trial at the French Mixed Court.

Boatman Fined

A boatman was fined \$7 or seventeen days' at the Marine Court to-day for offences against the Harbour regulations.

Captain Simpson Leaves.

Captain Simpson left the Colony on May 2 in the H.M.S. Minotaur en route for England whence it is expected he will subsequently proceed to Nigeria.

T. K. K. Agent Arrives.

Mr. S. Morimoto arrived this morning by the Mongolia to relieve Mr. K. Matsuda of the Toyo Kisen Kaishin. Mr. Matsuda proceeds to Yokohama, thence to which place Mr. Morimoto was formerly agent.

Deputy-Surgeon General Arrives.

Deputy-Surgeon General D. T. Hoskyn arrived to-day on the s.s. Syria, to relieve Deputy Surgeon General Handyside. The latter leaves for England on Saturday in the s.s. Oriental.

Mrs. Eyres Leaves.

Mrs. Eyres, wife of Commodore Eyres of the H.M.S. Turner, and family leave Hongkong for good on Saturday next, proceeding home by the s.s. Japan. We understand that the Commodore will follow about July.

Leaving by the Mongolia.

Mrs. Bolles, Miss Helen Balles and Mrs. Noyes leave by the P. M. S. Mongolia on the 21st inst. for San Francisco. A sojourn will be made at Shasta Springs, and they will then return to San Francisco where Miss Balles will be left at school.

Li Ping-shu to Retain Office.

Military Governor Cheng Teh-chuan, who is now in Nanking, has requested Mr. Li Ping-shu, Chief of Civil Administration to continue his service in Shanghai.

He remarked that as General Cheng Chi-mei is about to leave for Peking, Mr. Li will be rendering a valuable service should he endeavor to devise such measures as will be conducive to the future interest and order of this port and to prepare to handle the local situation when the local military government is abolished. It will be recalled, says the "China Press," that the Shanghai General has lately tendered a similar request to Mr. Li.

NEWS FROM SWATOW.

(Our Own Correspondent.)

Swatow, May 7, 1912.

Yesterday afternoon Lim Koh Tschin's soldiers departed for Canton, partly per steamship "Taishun," direct, and partly by steamship "Haimun" via Hongkong. We now have in Swatow General Won and his troops, and an unofficial leader named Leung or Goo with some 200 men, and it is reported that arrangements for Won to take over these latter 200 soldiers are now under way.

With the departure of Lim's troops yesterday, the placing of this vicinity in order began rather tragically with the shooting of three robbers (members of a secret society under the ban of the Republican Government), followed by a further six to-day.

It is too early at this time to say whether this territory will now be placed in good order or not, but the general feeling is hopeful.

CRIBBING

Wuchung Students Method of Passing Exams.

A story of examination corruption is told by the "Ta-Han Pao." A law examination was held in three different buildings in Wu-chung. In two of the buildings, it is stated, the examination was a real one, and supervisors saw to it that there was no "cribbing," but in the third the students were allowed to refer to their books, were given easy papers and were allowed longer time. In this hall over a hundred candidates were successful, but in each of the others only about forty passed out of eight or nine hundred. It is alleged that both the examiners and the President of the Law Board received bribes and allowed men to pass who knew nothing about law.

LAWN TENNIS.

Nisbet Wins Hongkong Championship.

One of the largest crowds ever seen at a tennis match in Hongkong gathered on the Hongkong Cricket Club ground last evening and saw Mr. H. A. Nisbet successfully challenge Capt. Day, K.O.Y.I.I., to the title of champion of the Colony. By winning his way through the competition this year and by his excellent showing in other matches, it was known that Mr. Nisbet would make a game fight for the honour, while those who remembered how well Capt. Day won the title last year realised equally well that he would take some ousting. A hot tussle was a certainty, and it required the full five sets ere the verdict was finally settled. Even then though Nisbet won on sets, his opponent claimed a margin in games, this in consequence of a runaway victory in the second venture.

Despite recent rains, the court was in good condition, and though a trifle heavy the play was surprisingly fast. It was an ideal match from the spectator's view, the play being consistently attractive and very seldom degenerating into the conventional type. Both players knew the science of the game, and by utilising their knowledge they served up an all-round display which was bright, varied and entertaining to a degree. Mr. R. Hancock was umpire.

First Set.

It required no fewer than sixteen games to settle the opening set, which went in favour of Nisbet by 9 to 7. The first two games were noticeable from the fact that both men lost on their service, and then in turn each won a game. Showing splendid judgment, Day took the fifth comfortably, and then his opponent showed marked resourcefulness and cleverly won the next. Though 15-10 was called on Nisbet's service and the officer took the game, thus making the games even at the end of the fourth. A bad volley and a shot into the net lost the civilian the next game, but Day failed in the next. At the end of the seventh, Day had the lead. Then Nisbet, playing very pretty tennis, made the score "4 all." The Army man experienced some tough luck in the next game, which he lost through only securing one point. It now seemed that a long set would have to be played, for Nisbet lost the first two points while serving in the next game. However, he outplaced Day for the subsequent point and the officer finding the net in the next, the score was "30 all." Day was called later, and then beautiful placing from the net gave the civilian "van." Then Nisbet sent in a hot service, in returning which Day hit outside and thus lost the match and his title as champion.

The victory was secured by Nisbet by three sets to two, the scores being 9-7, 0-6, 6-4, 6-4. Game scores:—Nisbet, 27; Day, 29.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

A Poem of Chang Chi.

Writing on Chinese poetry, a correspondent of the New York "Evening Post" complains that Chang Chi is less appreciated by his compatriots than by the Japanese. He quotes the following lines:

Low sinks the moon, the night birds wail; frost glistens in the sky,
The moonbeams from the water leap to melancholy eye.

Beyond the walls of Soo, high up the shivering convent stands, And the peal of the midnight bell to the waking traveller's bont comes nigh.

The Scientific "Thomsons."

Apropos of Sir J. J. Thomson's appointment to the Order of Merit, it is noticeable how closely the name of Thomson is associated with the sciences. Leaving aside the great names of the past, we have to-day a Professor of Human Anatomy at Oxford, a Regius Professor of Natural History at Aberdeen, a Professor of Surgery at Edinburgh, Dean of the Medical School at the Middlesex Hospital, one of the most famous Irish surgeons; one of the greatest names in geography and winner of the Peacock award of the Geographical Society, a Professor of Chemistry at King's College, the Professor of Laryngology at King's College Hospital, and the latest recruit to the Order of Merit, all bearing the name of Thomson. And a similar list could be compiled in the domain of art.

Top-hat or Top?

We may yet live to see the top-hat replace the top-in Hongkong, for a recent writer in a medical journal vindicates it as one of the coolest and most hygienic of top coverings. Formerly the silk hat was *de rigueur* at home, but latterly it has ceased to be so, and anything from caps to billy-cooks pass muster. At a recent health exhibition at Dresden there was a display of the hats of civilisation, each provided with a thermometer showing the internal temperature when worn for some time in the shade. The leather military helmet was the hottest. Next came the travelling cap, when even made of light stuff. The hard felt hat was two degrees below the travelling cap. The soft felt hat when lined gave the same temperature as the hard one, but less if not lined.

The Panama Winds.

Midway came the top hat in which even when covered by a morning band the temperature was less. The straw hat was still when unlined but as hot as the top hat when lined. But for coolness the Panama hat came easily first. A great deal in the way of health depends upon keeping the head cool. The quality of the radiations stored up in a hat has an influence as important as their temperature. The rays most likely to affect the head disagreeably can be fenced off by a red or orange lining. Judging from the scientific deductions to be drawn from the experiments the top hat has many virtues even in the East.

Siamese School for Princesses.

In Siam, so we learn from a Paris contemporary, "une dame Anglaise" runs a school for princesses. She has fifteen pupils, all belonging to the Royal family of Siam. In addition to being instructed in reading, writing, and arithmetic the princesses are taught household management. Turn about they prepare the meals and lay and decorate the table. No person of the "sexe masculin," says our contemporary, is allowed to enter the school, for it is against the custom of the country for ladies of rank to meet youths, unless they be relations. Every Wednesday afternoon the princesses return to the palace, under the conduct of one of the ladies of the court, and they remain there until the evening.

ALL ABOUT A BICYCLE

Case Falls to the Ground.

At the Supreme Court, this morning, Mr. Justice Goumert very soon put an end to a claim for a bicycle.

S. A. Laxman claimed for the return of one bicycle from H. S. Dowood which he claimed was wrongly taken away by the defendant. In the alternative he claimed the sum of \$50, the value of the bicycle. Mr. J. H. Gardiner appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. D'Almada appeared for the defendant.

Mr. Gardiner:—I do not know under the circumstances whether the onus is on the plaintiff because I think it is admitted the bicycle was taken away from the plaintiff.

His Lordship: First of all, is it admitted it is plaintiff's bicycle?

Mr. D'Almada: We say that the bicycle belongs to us and it is for my friend to prove differently.

Mr. Gardiner: I think it is quite clear the bicycle belongs to us; it was in our possession when taken away.

His Lordship: Now in their possession?

Mr. Gardiner: Yes.

His Lordship: Now you say it is your property?

Mr. Gardiner: Yes.

Continuing Mr. Gardiner said the facts were shortly those: on the 19th ult. plaintiff was approached as to purchase of the bicycle.

His Lordship: By the defendant?

Mr. Gardiner: No my lord, by someone else.

A Bargain Struck.

Proceeding Mr. Gardiner said that plaintiff was told that a young man wished to sell a bicycle and the young man turned out to be the son of the defendant. On the following day the bicycle was brought to plaintiff and he inspected it. He did not wish to buy the bicycle purely for himself but to sell again. The young man wanted \$40 for it but eventually a bargain was struck for \$25. Plaintiff said "In case I want to sell it again you had better give me a receipt for \$50." The young man gave the receipt but took the bicycle away the same day having asked permission to borrow it for the purpose of cycling over to East Point to visit some friends. He did not return it the same day but returned it on the Saturday April 21. Soon afterwards two Chinese came along with the young man to the premises of plaintiff and claimed the bicycle. Plaintiff said he had bought the bicycle. They claimed that the bicycle was taken from their shop and had been stolen by the young man. Plaintiff told them they had better go to the police station and there the young man admitted that he had stolen the bicycle. He said he had received \$50 for it but on plaintiff informing the police that he had only received \$25 for it the young man admitted that was correct and that he had signed a receipt for the sum of \$50. The young man was charged with the larceny of the bicycle and the case came before Mr. Melbourne on the following Monday. The actual owner in the first instance who should have prosecuted did not put in an appearance, as a compromise had been come to between him and the boy's father and consequently there was no conviction and the case was ended.

His Lordship: Who was the original prosecutor?

Mr. Gardiner: An Indian.

The Sequel.

Mr. Gardiner continued; the bicycle was handed over to the plaintiff after the case by the police. As soon as plaintiff had brought the bicycle down to his place the defendant came along and caused a disturbance outside the shop of the plaintiff and forcibly took the bicycle away. Plaintiff went to defendant and asked him to return the bicycle and he refused to do so. Subsequently a letter was written asking for the bicycle, but defendant failed to comply with the request and this action was brought. How they came by the bicycle was contained in the admissions of the young man.

His Lordship:—The bicycle was brought to you for sale; you got it cheap and you bought it.

Mr. Gardiner:—I do not know his defence.

His Lordship:—I think the defence is that it is his bicycle. How you can claim the bicycle without purchase I don't know. The only who can claim the bicycle is the son.

Mr. Gardiner:—But there has been no conviction, my Lord.

His Lordship:—That does not matter. If I find it was taken by someone but the owner, it is a felony.

Mr. Gardiner:—Plaintiff buys this bicycle from the owner.

Mr. D'Almada:—No, from a person who has no right to sell.

Mr. Gardiner:—Defendant goes and buys this bicycle from the owner so as to compound the felony.

His Lordship:—But you may be liable for so doing.

Mr. D'Almada:—It is a separate and distinct matter from this my Lord.

His Lordship (to Mr. Gardiner) I don't see what case you have got at all.

Mr. Gardiner:—In view of the fact that the father has behaved in such a way?

His Lordship:—What has that got to do with it?

Mr. Gardiner:—Well if your lordship considers there is no case on these facts, —

His Lordship:—On the facts I do not see how you have a leg to stand on. Unless you can prove that this man had a right to sell this case is finished.

Mr. Gardiner:—I cannot my lord; he himself has admitted he was a thief.

His Lordship:—Unless you can prove that the young man had no authority to sell the bicycle I do not see how you have any case.

Mr. Gardiner:—No further than the facts I have put before you. If my Lord will allow me to adjourn it I will consider my position.

His Lordship:—What is the use of adjourning now?

Mr. D'Almada:—I do not see how an adjournment can assist my friend at all. Unless he can offer something further he has no case.

Mr. Gardiner:—I will abide by your Lordship's ruling.

His Lordship:—You offer no evidence?

Mr. Gardiner:—No my Lord.

His Lordship:—I will perhaps do this; I will give judgment for the defendant with costs and leave to bring another action.

Mr. Gardiner:—No, that will not assist me.

LOCAL SPORT.

The Gascoigne Shield Entries Disappointing.

Two entries for the Gascoigne Shield, open to the Hongkong Volunteer Corps, which has just been shot for, were rather disappointing, only three teams competing.

The 10 Pr. Section were first with 2½ points, the details being:—Time, 5mins. 4½secs.; marks for time, 50; fire discipline and drill, 42; target hit, 8; hits, 361; marks for accuracy, 150; total, 242.

The Scouts Company were second. Details:—Time, 9mins. 36secs.; marks for time, 31; fire discipline and drill, 30; target hit, 7; hits, 258; marks for accuracy, 110; total, 171.

The Lt. Section M.G. Company were third. Details:—Time, 9mins. 0secs.; marks for time, 33; fire discipline and drill, 35; target hit, 6; hits, 207; marks for accuracy, 88; total 150.

A new military monthly has been started in Bombay entitled "The British Soldier." It aims at catering for all ranks of the British Army, "from the Field Marshal with his baton to the rosy-cheeked youngster who plays his rub-a-dub-dub on the drum."

According to the "Straits Times" washerman, who has just established himself in Singapore announces the facts as follows:—"We arrived from Shanghai and had discovered a new way of elaborated work. If any of you want to patronise us please accomplish our Trade Mark."

SHANGHAI RACES.

Second Day.

The following results in connection with the second day's racing at Shanghai came through after we went to press yesterday:—

The Mongolian Plate, One mile and a half.

Messrs. G. D. Coutts and L. Midwood's Dunedin ... (Dalglish) 1

Mr. John Peel's Leap Year (Johnstone) 2

Messrs. Winsome and Hasty's The Cormorant (Jones) 3

Time, 3min. 15secs.

The Race Club Cup, Two miles.

Mr. John Peel's Pershore (Johnstone) 1

Mr. G. D. Coutts' Carlisle (Dalglish) 2

Mr. H. C. Gray's Burwood (Springfield) 3

Time, 4min. 20 1/2secs.

The Concordia Cup, One mile and a quarter.

Mr. Coutts' Sandown (Dalglish) 1

Mr. Marshall's Mango Tree (Burkhill) 2

Mr. Dugor's Reformer (Cumming) 3

Time, 2min. 40 3/4secs.

The Siccawei Cup, One mile and a quarter.

The B. P. Kongsi's Rice Bird (Johnstone) 1

Mr. Poimy's Parhapa (Liurence) 2

Mr. Marshall's Persimmon Tree (Burkhill) 3

Time, 2min. 30 2/5secs.

The Peking Stakes, One mile.

Mr. Jorden's Clapham (Rowe) 1

Mr. Higgy's Valhalla (Burkhill) 2

Mr. Charley's Rubber Chiof (Dalglish) 3

Time, 2min. 05 2/5secs.

The Shanghai Stakes, One mile and a half.

Mr. John Peel's Black Ivory (Johnstone) 1

Mr. Marshall's Cherry Tree (Burkhill) 2

Mr. Poimy's Perhaps (Liurence) 3

Time, 3min. 13 2/5secs.

The Spring Cup, One mile.

Mr. Elms' Mahatma (Burkhill) 1

Mr. Solway's Red Cloud (Moller) 2

Messrs. Winsome and Hasty's The Albatross (Jones) 3

Time, 2min. 04 4/5secs.

The Scurry Stakes, Seven Furlongs.

Mr. Toeg's Claremont (Rowe) 1

Mr. Marshall's Orange Tree (Burkhill) 2

Mr. John Peel's Torrington (Johnstone) 3

Time, 1min. 47 1/5secs.

Third Day's Proceedings.

Through the courtesy of the Hongkong Club we are able to publish the following results:—

The Great Northern, Plate (seven

furlongs):—

Mr. Poimy's Mahatma (Burkhill) 1

Rose Tree (Burkhill) 2

The Knight (Shaw) 3

The Kestrel (Jones) 3

Time, 2min. 39 2/5secs.

C.M.S.N.'S NEW STEAMER.

"Kiang Wah" Launched at Shanghai

SENTENCE ON KIDNAPPERS.

Abductors of Ex-Salt-Commissioner dealt with.

Four men arrested some time ago for participation in the kidnapping of the ex-Salt Commissioner of Hangchow in Markham Road early in the month, were given sentences of six months imprisonment in the Shanghai Mixed Court. Six men have been convicted of the abduction of the former official and the detention in Pussoin of a Sikh watchman. Two of the Chinese are now serving sentences of two years imprisonment.

One of the men convicted offered in defence that he heard a whistle blown while near the scene of the kidnapping, and rushing down Markham Road, had seized the horse attached to the carriage in which the ex-Salt Commissioner was held. He said he thought murder was being done and dragged the carriage outside the settlement. The other prisoners denied any connection with the abduction.

The "China Press" states that the police are still looking for other members of the Canton soldiers implicated in the affair.

CHINA AND TIBET.

How to get out of the difficulty

Speaking of the trouble in Tibet the Shanghai Mercury says very pertinently:—"China will be well advised to take heed of these things. That it might be possible for China with her four hundred millions to reduce the Tibetans to subjection by hunger and thirst is possible, if the Chinese Government had nothing else to think of.

But China has Mongolia on her hands, the New Territory to look after, Manchuria to save, if that be possible, and, most difficult of all, the eighteen provinces to bring into order. All this would be a task to test the powers of the strongest, wisest, and most experienced government the world over saw. Whether the Republican administration is going to show itself wise has yet to be proved, but nobody can claim for it as yet that it is either strong or experienced.

China's only Safeguard.

It is evident, therefore, that for while the only possible thing is to follow the line of least resistance. That is, always Nature's own plan; it is the only plan for China. Let Mongolia go her own way. Let Tibet follow her. Give to both, and give it willingly, freely, and above all, promptly, as much autonomy as much self-government as is given by Great Britain to Canada, to South Africa and to Australia. By that means two probable enemies will be turned into certain friends, each in a position to not-as a buffer state, and thus to render the task of remaining at peace with powerful neighbours all the more easy. China has all to gain and nothing to lose by a liberal frontier policy just now.

OPIUM IN HOSPITAL.

Arrest of a Chinaman at Manila.

Charges of illegal possession of opium have been brought against Si Lim, a Chinaman who was found with the prohibited drug in his possession while he was in the act of giving it to another Chinaman, a patient in the Manila Hospital.

The arrest was made under particular circumstances, says the "Cable-news American." The assistant prosecuting attorney happened to be in the hospital taking the statement of a sick Chinaman when he walked the accused who approached the sick man and tried to hand him something.

The sick man, afraid he might be found in the possession of the drug, refused to accept it at the time. The assisting prosecuting attorney noticed the transaction. He asked the Chinaman what he had in his hand and received the reply that it was a cigarette. Not believing the statement, he asked the policeman accompanying him to search the accused. This done the opium was found and the Chinaman was arrested.

A HINT FOR HONGKONG.

Tourists spend Fifty Million Yen Annually in Japan.

A Manila business man has discovered that the tourist is no inconsiderable factor in swelling a country's finances.

"The stream of tourist travel into Japan," he says in the "Manila Times," "has fairly begun to pour money into that country. The shops, streets and hotels are alive with money-spending people who seem eager to see how much of their wealth they can leave behind them. One of the best posted Japanese officials told me that a careful estimate of the amount left in Japan each year by tourists is in excess of 50,000,000 yen, and were it not for that source of revenue the large balance of trade against them would prove a serious menace to the stability of the financial system.

"Think of it! Double the amount of the entire revenue of the Philippines paid annually to Japan by sightseers and pleasure seekers—more than as much as comes to us from all our exports with the single exception of hemp. In these facts there is a lesson demanding the thoughtful consideration of every well-wisher of these islands. When our people wake up to the importance and possible magnitude of the tourist trade they will not hesitate to spend money to secure it, and Manila merchants will reap a harvest."

DON'T FORGET.

To-day.

The Bijou Theatre, 9.15 p.m. The Great Raymond at the New Theatre, Kaw A Fong 9 p.m. R. G. Knowles at the

Shipping

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S.
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.
"EMPEROR LINE."

Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec.

"E. of Japan" ... Satur. May 11 "Allan Line" Fri. June 7.
Montevideo" ... June 1 "E. of Britain" June 28.
"E. of India" ... June 22 "Allan Line" July 19.

All steamers leave Hongkong at 6 p.m.

To Vancouver, B.C., calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C. Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States and Europe, also Around the World.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to:

D. W. Craddock, General Traffic Agent,

Corner Pedder Street and Praya (Opposite Blake Pier).

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INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Steamship

On

TIENTSIN via TSING-1 CHIPSHING" Thursday, 9th May, Noon.
TAU, & WEIHAIWEI" Saturday, 11th May, 2 p.m.
MANILA LOONGSANG" Saturday, 11th May, 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI HANGSANG" Sunday, 12th May, D'light.
MANILA YUENSANG" Saturday, 14th May, 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & } FOOKSANG" Sunday, 15th May, D'light.
MOJI

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 24 days).

The steamers "Kutang," "Nansing" and "Fooksang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chinkoo.

Tientsin, via Chingwanta.

Taking C-geos on Through Bills of Lading to Kud-1, La-1, Datu, Simporna, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.**, General Managers, Hongkong, No. 216.

Hongkong, 7th May, 1912.

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"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For STEAMERS. DATE OF DEPARTURE.
LONDON ROTTERDAM } FLINTSHIRE About 19th May.
& ANTWERP }

SHANGHAI, KOBE & MONMOUTHSHIRE... 1st June.

YOKOHAMA MONMOUTHSHIRE... 15th June.

LONDON & ANTWERP DENBIGHSHIRE ...

Those steamers have superior accommodation for a limited number of First Class Passengers. Cabins are situated amidships, and are fitted with electric light and fans. Attention is particularly directed to the moderate fares charged.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1912.

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HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO, AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON CANTON TO HONGKONG

WEDNESDAY, 8th MAY.

10.00 p.m. "KINSHAN." 5.00 p.m. "PATSHAN."

These steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mail, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to the Superior Saloon and Cabin. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

The Company's Steamship,

"SUI AN."

will depart from the Company's WING LOK WHARF at 9 A.M. Departure from Macao at 5 P.M.

"S. B."—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 12.30 P.M., from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

This Steamer connects with the excursion steamer returning fr. in Macao at 4 P.M.

FARES AS USUAL.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. HOI-SANG, 457 Tons.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Mon., W'dnes., & Fri., at 9 p.m. Departures from Canton to Macao on Tues., Thurs., & Satur., at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. SAINAM, 583 Tons, and NANNING, 589 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamer "LINTAN" and "SANUL." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

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HOTEL MANSIONS (FIRST FLOOR),

Opposite the Blake Pier.

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Opposite the Blake Pier.

VESSELS LOADING.

European Ports.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight	To be Apply To	Despatched.
Rotterdam & Antwerp	Flintshire	J. M. & Co.,	19 May	
and Antwerp	Dentibrightshire	J. M. & Co.,	15 June	
Elles, Havre and Hamburg	Sithonia	H. A. L.	30 May	
Bremen and Hamburg	O. F. Luszcz	H. A. L.	10 May	
do do	Scandinavia	H. A. L.	7 June	
dam, Hamburg & Antwerp	Arcadia	H. A. L.	31 May	
iles, &c., via Suez Canal	Miyazaki Maru	N. Y. K.	22 May, d'light	
o. do do	Kitano Maru	N. Y. K.	5 June, d'light	
via Singapore, &c.	Bohemia	S. W. & Co.,	10 May	
do do	E. F. Ferdinand	S. W. & Co.,	1 June	
Africa	Africa	S. W. & Co.,	19 June	
en, Naples, Genua &c.	Prinz Ludwig	N. D. L.	15 May	
New York, San Francisco and				
York	Maptior	Bank Liao	15 May	
do	Munster Castle	D. & Co.	25 May	
Francisco via Shanghai and Japan	Mongolia	P. M. Co.	21 May	
do do do	Nil	P. M. Co.	14 May, 1 p.m.	
Francisco via Shanghai and Japan &c.	Persia	P. M. Co.	11 June	
do do do	Nippon Maru	T. K. K.	28 May	
do do do	Tenyu Maru	T. K. K.	4 June	
do do do	Shinyo Maru	T. K. K.	25 June	
do do do	Hikong Maru	T. K. K.	7 June, Noon	
Peru, Chili via Japan	Seattle Maru	O. S. K.	14 May	
do do do	Kiyo Maru	T. K. K.	6 August	
do do do	Buyo Maru	T. K. K.	4 October	
Torion & Tacoma via Shanghai & Japan	Mexico Maru	O. S. K.	28 May	
do do do	Canada Maru	O. K. S.	26 June	
atoria and Seattle via Shanghai and Japan	Kamakura Maru	N. Y. K.	4 June	
do do do	Iwata Maru	N. Y. K.	21 May, 4 p.m.	
otoria and Tacoma via Japan	Chienko Maru	O. S. K.	13 June	
do do do	Tacoma Maru	O. S. K.	11 July	
neouver via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Emp of Japan	C. P. R. Co.	11 May	
do do do	Monteagle	C. P. R. Co.	1 June	
do do do	Empresso of India	C. P. R. Co.	22 June	
Australia.				
Australian Ports via Manila	Yukawa Maru	N. Y. K.	10 May	
do do	Gathrio	B. & S.	11 May	
do do	Coblenz	M. & Co.	18 May	
do do	Taiyuan	B. & S.	14 May	
do do	Nikkio Maru	N. Y. K.	7 June	
do do	Kumano Maru	N. Y. K.	5 July	
Singapore, Coast Ports and Japan.				
Singapore, Penang and Rangoon	Fultala	J. M. & Co.,	10 May	
do do do	Fuzilka	J. M. & Co.,	28 May	
Singapore-Penang and Calcutta	Caylon Maru	N. Y. K.	18 May	
do do do	Kirin Maru	N. Y. K.	1 June	
Singapore, Colombo and Bombay	Hakata Maru	N. Y. K.	13 May	
do do do	Kawachi Maru	N. Y. K.	27 May	
do do do	Bombay Maru	N. Y. K.	10 June	
Japan	Tjiliwong	J. C. J. L.	S. half June	
Java, etc.	Tjimanoeck	J. C. J. L.	S. half May	
Kudat and Sandakan	Borneo	M. & Co.	Middle of May	
Kobe and Yokohama	Hiranji Maru	N. N. K.	23 May	
Tientsin via Weihsienwei	Chipping	J. M. & Co.	9 May	
Haiphong	Sirgan	B. & S.	9 May	
Apung via Swatow and Amoy	Sou-hu Maru	O. S. K.	15 May	
Tamsui via Swatow and Amoy	Daijin Maru	O. S. K.	12 May	
Manila	Loongsang	J. M. & Co.	11 May	
do	Yuensong	J. M. & Co.	18 May	
Manila, Cebu and Illoilo	Kaifong	B. & S.	14 May	
Manila, Mangarin, Illoilo and Cebu	Zafiro	S. T. & Co.	10 May	
do do do	Itubi	S. T. & Co.	20 May	
Foochow via Swatow and Amoy	Kujo Maru	O. S. K.	8 May, Noon	
Shanghai, Moji and Kobo	Colombo Maru	N. Y. K.	22 May	
do do	Mikio Maru	N. Y. K.	20 May	
Shanghai, Kobo and Moji	Focksong	J. M. & Co.	19 May	
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobo and Yokohama	Goeben	N. D. L.	16 May	
Shanghai, Kobo and Yokohama	Monmouthshire	J. M. & Co.	1 June	
do do do	Alesia	H. A. L.	23 May	
do do do	Segovia	H. A. L.	4 June	
do do do	Porsia	S. W. & Co.	30 May	
Shanghai	Tjiboo-as	J. C. J. L.	1 half June	
do	Tjikini	J. C. J. L.	S. half May	
do	Glinium	B. & S.	9 May	
do	Anhai	B. & S.	11 May	
do	Tjialatip.	J. C. J. L.	12 May	
do	Hungsang	J. M. & Co.	12 May	

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PASSENGERS.

Outward

Per P. and O. steamer China, connecting with the steamer Oceania at Colombo. From London March 23.

To Yokohama:—Mr. and Mrs. Travellan and children.

To Singapore:—Mr. G. Frazer,

Mr. B. R. C. Reid, Mr. H. de B.

Williams, Mr. F. R. Sayers, Mr.

N. W. Steinberg, Mr. H. Hold-

brook, Mr. W. L. Horwell, Mr.

W. A. Taylor, Mr. E. V. Tayleur,

Mr. P. A. Winter, Miss L. Shand,

Mr. G. E. Teale, Mr. R. J. A.

Wynne, Capt. R. L. Moore, Mr.

J. Milne. To Penang: Mr. Park

and child.

From Marseilles March 30.

Per P. and O. steamer Ma-

cadonia, connecting with the

steamer Devanha at Colombo,

From London April 4.

To Singapore:—Mr. and Mrs.

J. W. Boyd-Walker, Mr. and Mrs.

and Mrs. Lomborg, Mrs. P. Katz

and children, Mr. A. Hertzka, Mr.

P. Kihler, Mr. H. Beck, Mr. R.

Vogel, Miss Garnier, Mr. J. van

Buren Lensink, Mr. A. Verwoerd,

Mrs. Elfrick, Captain Hainsworth,

Mr. and Mrs. P. Bouman.

To Penang: Mr. and Mrs. B.

Rupertand child, Mr. and Mrs.

W. J. Baas.

From Naples April 19.—To

Shanghai: Mr. Y. H. Hsin.

HONGKONG HOTELS.

Abblatoco, Dr. and Mateon, F.

Marshall, W. M.

Andrews, Miss I.

Madie, Miss M.

Ayton, C. D.

McLure, Mrs. H.

Baldwin, Mr. and O.

Mis, A. M.

Molines, W. M.

Baker, O.

Molines, W.

Patonsfeather, Dr.

McKean, Dr. W.

& Mrs.

Baronfeather, Miss.

Mrs. C. J.

Bathge, E. R.

McVean, Miss S.

Battige, Battie

Mehta, B. K.

Bell, C. D. J.

Morecki, J.

Ponthu, Dr. G.

Messinger, Mrs.

Bowden, H.

Morgan, George

Burnett, P. H.

Morris, J.

Burtt, W. H.

Mowers, Mrs. K. O.

Conly, C. H.

Co's, W. A.

Chaplin, G. B.

Mulder, Mr. and

Mrs. J. D. F.

Charin, G. P.

Clancy, G. P.

Dan'y, Miss E.

Davies, G. H.

Dain, Miss D.

Denecker, Dr.

Nicholson, Capt.

and Mrs. F. D.

Drew, W. C.

Osterroth, V.

Dramond, Mr. &

Payne, H.

Mr. W. V.

Pintkow, Mr.

Mr. E. S. Van

Drummond, P.

Price, H. E.

Eckel, Miss J.

Ray, E. H.

Ehrenfels, Mr. and

Raymond, M. F.

FAR EASTERN NAVAL SQUADRONS.

BRITISH.

Name	Class	Tons	Guns	I.H.P.	Commander	Reported at			
Alderney	Despatch-boat	1,700	4	2,000	Comdr. A. Lowndes	Hongkong			
Astrea	2nd class cruiser	4,300	10	7,000	Captain E. B. Kiddie	Shanghai			
Atlas	Admiralty tug	615	—	1,400	—	Hongkong			
Bramble	Gunboat	710	—	900	Com. B. G. Washington	Kiuking			
Britannia	Gunboat	710	—	900	Lt.-Com. J. M. Barker	Hankow			
Cadmus	British sloop	1,070	—	1,400	Capt. H. L. Lines	Hankow			
Cambrian	2nd class cruiser	4,300	10	7,000	Capt. J. E. Drummond	Hongkong			
Cherub	Water-tank and tug	390	—	340	Master W. Smith	Hongkong			
Clio	British sloop	1,070	—	1,400	Comdr. H. R. Veale	Canton			
Fame	Torpedo-boat destroyer	340	6	5,700	Lt.-Com. H. S. Monro	Hongkong			
Flora	2nd class cruiser	4,350	10	7,000	Capt. C. F. Corbett M.V.O.	Shanghai			
Handy	Torpedo-boat destroyer	295	6	4,000	Lt.-Com. R. R. Roseman	West River			
Janus	Torpedo-boat destroyer	320	6	3,000	Lt.-Comdr. Maxwell	Hongkong			
Kent	Armoured cruiser	9,800	14	22,000	Capt. Allen T. Hunt	Chingwatao			
Kinsha	River gunboat	610	—	1,200	Lt.-Com. H. Murray	Hankow			
Morlin	Surveying ship	1,070	6	1,400	Capt. F. C. C. Pasea	Hongkong			
Minotaur	Armoured cruiser	14,600	—	27,000	Capt. G. C. Gayley	Hongkong			
Monmouth	Armoured cruiser	9,800	—	22,000	Capt. L. E. Power, M.V.O.	Hongkong			
Mooreha	River gunboat	180	2	800	Lt.-Comdr. G. P. Leith	West River			
Newcastle	2nd class cruiser	4,800	—	22,000	Capt. G. P. E. Hunt D.S.O.	Hongkong			
Nightingale	River gunboat	85	—	240	Lt.-Comdr. M. Murray	Yangtze			
Otter	Torpedo-boat	385	6	6,300	Comdr. Lamb	Hongkong			
Pegasus	Protected cruiser	2,135	—	5,000	Comdr. F. H. Mitchell	Yangtze			
Prometheus	3rd class cruiser	2,135	—	5,000	Comdr. P. H. Warlike	Hongkong			
Ribble	T.B.D.	590	6	7,500	Lt.-Com. E. J. G. Mackinnon	Hongkong			
Robin	River gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Comdr. J. S. Tunell	West River			
Rosario	Depotship for Submarines	980	—	1,400	Lt.-Comdr. N. E. Archibald	Hongkong			
Sandpiper	River gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Com. E. J. J. Touhy	Hongkong			
Snipe	River gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Com. Maurice Leslie	Yangtze			
Taku	Torpedo boat destroyer	305	—	6,000	Lt.-Comdr. Brickenden	Hongkong			
Tamar	Receiving ship	4,650	6	—	Comdr. Eyres	Hongkong			
Teal	River gunboat	180	2	800	Com. Hon. Guy Stopford	Chungkiang			
Thistlo	Gunboat	710	—	900	Lt.-Com. M. Baillie Hamilton	Hankow			
Usk	T.B.D.	590	—	7,500	Lt.-Comdr. B. W. Blatt	Shanghai			
Virago	Torpedo-boat destroyer	390	6	6,300	Lt.-Com. H. D. Adair-Hall	Swatow			
Waterwitch	Surveying ship	620	—	450	Lt.-Com. R. L. Hancock	Hongkong			
Welland	T.B.D.	590	—	57,000	Lt.-Com. E. T. Chamberlain	Shanghai			
Whiting	Torpedo-boat destroyer	360	5	5,000	Lt.-Com. G. B. Hartford	Hongkong			
Widgeon	Gunboat	195	2	800	Comdr. M. H. Wilding	Kiating			
Woodcock	Gunboat	150	2	550	Lt.-Com. M. B. Blackwood	Yangtze			
Woolark	Gunboat	150	2	550	Lt.-Comdr. G. F. Mulock	Hankow			
Flagship of Admiral Sir A. L. Winslow, K.C.B., C.V.O., O.M.G.	Submarines:	No. 36	—	—	Lieut.-Comdr. Godfrey Herbert				
		No. 37	—	—	Lieut.-Comdr. A. A. L. Fenner				
		No. 38	—	—	Lieut.-Comdr. J. R. A. Codrington				
		T.B. 035	—	—	Lieut.-Comdr. Woodward	West River.			
		T.B. 036	—	—	Lieut.-Comdr. Davies	West River.			
		T.B. 037	—	—	Lieut.-Comdr. Nicol	West River.			
		T.B. 038	—	—	Lieut.-Comdr. Seymour	West River.			
AMERICAN.	Submarine	—	—	—	Ensign J. McC. Murray	Olongapo			
A-2	—	—	—	—	Lieut. E. D. McWhorter				
A-4	—	—	—	—	Ensign J. C. Van de Carr				
A-6	—	—	—	—	Ensign C. M. Yates				
A-7	—	—	—	—	Commander M. L. Bristol				
Albany	Protected cruiser	3,430	10	7,500	Lieut. C. S. Gravas	Yangtze River			
Bainbridge	Torpedo-boat des.	420	7	8,000	Lieut. R. Hill				
Barry	Torpedo-boat des.	420	7	8,000	Lieut. R. Hill				
Callio	Gunboat	243	8	250	Lieut. S. W. Cake	Canton			
Chauncy	Torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8,000	Lieut. F. J. Fletcher	Yangtze River			
Cincinnati	Protected cruiser	3,183	11	10,000	Com. S. S. Robinson	Shanghai			
Dale	Torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8,000	Ensign J. L. Oswald	Olongapo			
Decatur	Torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8,000	Lieut. B. H. Green	Yangtze River			
Eleveno	Gunboat	620	4	600	Lt. Com. V. S. Houston				
Helena	Gunboat	1,302	8	1,988	Com. R. H. Jackson	Olongapo			
Mohican	Tender-submarine	1,000	6	1,103	Chief Gun. J. Mitchell				
Monadnock	Monitor	3,900	6	3,900	Lieut. E. P. Svarz				
Monterey	Monitor	4,084	4	5,244	Com. H. A. Wiley	Swatow			
Pampanga	Gunboat	243	8	250	Lieut. C. A. Woodruff	So. P. Waters			
Piscataqua	Gunboat	—	—	—	—				
Pompey	Sea going tug	854	2	1,600	Lieut. S. W. Wallace	Hongkong			
Quirios	Repair ship	3,085	—	—	Lieut. I. V. Lowe	Shanghai			
Rainbow	Gunboat	350	2	208	Lieut. J. W. Schoenfeld	Yangtze Riv.			
Samoa	Cruiser	4,360	14	1,800	Lieut. Comdr. A. N. Mitchell	Cruising			
Saratoga	Armored cruiser	8,115	14	17,401	Commander H. A. Bischoff	Wuchang			
Villalobos	Gunboat	370	8	206	Ensign H. A. McClure	Yangtze Riv.			
Wilmington	Gunboat	1,392	8	1,894	Commander W. A. Edgar	Hongkong			
Wompatuck	Tug	462	—	650	Chief Batson. P. E. Radcliffe				
Flagship of Rear Admiral Reginald F. Nicholson, Commander-in-China Squadron.	Flagship of Rear Admiral Joseph B. Mardock, Commander-in-Chief, U. S. Asiatic Fleet.	VESSELS TEMPORARILY ON ASIATIC STATION.	Buffalo	Transport	6,000	6	3,600	Comdr. C. M. Stone	Swatow
Colorado	Armored cruiser	13,680	18	23,000	Capt. W. A. Gill	Olongapo			
California	Armored cruiser	13,680	18	23,000	Capt. A. S. Halstead	Olongapo			
West Virginia	—	13,080	18	23,000	—	Olongapo			
Flagship of Rear Admiral W. H. H. Southerland	GERMAN.	Emden	Cruiser	3,600	22	13,500	Capt. v. Rostorf	Tsingtau	
Gneisenau	Armoured cruiser	11,000	36	26,000	Captain v. Ussler	Tsingtau			
Illes	Gunboat	900	12	1,300	Comdr. v. Golben	Shanghai			
Jaguar	Gunboat	900	12	1,300	Comdr. Varselow	Tsingtau			
Leipzig	Cruiser	3,250	24	11,000	Capt. Bobucke	Tsingtau			
Luchs	Gunboat	900	10	1,350	Comdr. Bendemann	Tsingtau			
Nurnburg	Cruiser	3,400	22	13,200	Capt. Moraberger	Tsingtau			
Otter	River gunboat	—	—	—	Capt. Lieut. Jantzen	Yangtze			
Scharnhorst	Flagship	11,000	36	20,000	Capt. Rosing	Tsingtau			
S. 90.	Torpedo-boat	400	8	6,500	Capt. Lut. Berreberg	Shanghai			
Taku	Torpedo-boat	280	4	6,000	Oblt. z. S. Classen	Tsingtau			
Tiger	Gunboat	900	10	1,350	Comdr. Luppo	Canton			
Tsingtao	River gunboat	223	4	1,300	Capt. Lut. Frhr. Fricke	Shanghai			
Vaterland	River gunboat	223	4	500	Oblt. z. S. Prinz				
Dupleix	Armoured cruiser	10,014	30	20,000	—	Hongkong			
Kleber	1st Class cruiser	9,700	12	19,600	Lieut. de Linare				
Decidiee	Gunboat	645	10	1,000	Lieut. d'Estienne	Saigon			
Argus	River gunboat	180	6	570	Lieut. Biscall	Canton			
Vigilante	Gunboat	123	7	500	Lieut. Puech	Tongku			
Peiho	Gunboat	130	—	—	Lieut. Combet	Saigon			
Esturgeon	Submarine	—	—	—	Lieut. Marra	Saigon			
Lynx	Submarine	—	—	—	Lieut. Morris	Saigon			
Perle	Submarine	500	—	—	Lieut. Seriot	Saigon			
Prote	Submarine	—	—	—	—	Saigon			
Styx	Armoured gunboat	1,708	10	1,700	Lieut. Bilal	Saigon			
Fronde	Destroyer	350	7	303	Com. Ragot de Toucha	Saigon			
d'Iberville	Destroyer	—	—	—	Cap. Martine	Macao			
Takou	Destroyer	250	9	—	Cap. J. Milberg	Macao			
Pistolet	Destroyer	130	7	300	Co. de R. Korandson				
Mousquet	Destroyer	307	6	300	Cap. St. Jacques				
Vauhan	Torpedo-depot	—	—	—	Cap. St. Jacques				
Veteran	Torpedo-depot	—	—	—	Cap. St. Jacques				
Manche	Surveying-ship	1,626	40	9,000	Com. Ragot de Toucha	Saigon			
Flagship of Rear-Admiral C. de Kerillis, Commanding-in-Chief, the French China Station.	PORTUGUESE.	Macao	Gunboat	—	—				
Flagship of Comdr. de Boucicaut, Commanding the local defence Indo-China.	MACAO.	Patrol	Gunboat	—	—				

MARKET PRICES.

Hongkong, April 25, 1912.

BUTCHER

COMMERCIAL.

Malayan Agricultural Report.

The report of the committee of the Malay Peninsula Agricultural Association to be submitted to the members at the eleventh annual general meeting of the association to be held at the Chamber of Commerce, Penang, on Saturday, May 11, at noon, is as follows:—Your committee have the pleasure to submit the revenue account, profit and loss account and balance sheet to December 31, 1911, by which you will see that there has been a profit on the year's working of \$2,151.86. This, in addition to the \$4,416.44 brought forward from last year, leaves \$6,568.30 to be carried forward to next year's account which should be considered satisfactory.

The sums at the credit of various estates on deposit amount to \$27,245, and the outstanding debts, all of which are considered good, stand at \$27,733.69.

The thanks of the association are due to the Government officials in charge of the Immigration Department who have throughout the year rendered every assistance to the agents, Messrs. Kennedy & Co., and through whom 1,187 free coolies were allotted to the various estates; the Government only taking 51 coolies themselves.

From January 1 to December 31, 1911, 9,498 kangunies were forwarded to India from the Federated Malay States and the Colony. Of this number it is estimated that about 3,000 were from estates in Perak, Province Wellesley and Kedah.

The total number of kangunies recruited coolies brought into the Federated Malay States and the Colony during the year was 74,808 adults and 3,033 minors, of which 19,687 adults and 1,894 minors were recruited for estates in Perak, 4,104 adults and 476 minors for estates in Province Wellesley and Bindings and 440 adults and 44 minors for estates in Kedah, making the total number of coolies recruited for the places 24,231 adults and 2,414 minors as against 8,687 coolies in 1910.

Mr. Davies, the association's representative in India, took over the working of all recruiters from the estates subscribing to the association on June 1, and during the period from December 1 to 31, he was responsible for shipping 7,837 adults and 941 minors which must be considered satisfactory.—*Straits Times*.

Record Year for Japan.
A meeting of the chiefs of the local branches of the Monopoly Bureau was held recently in the Department of Finance. Mr. Yamamoto, Minister of Finance, addressing the assembly, said that the net profits of the Bureau during the 44th (1911-12) fiscal year, ended March 31, amounted to the enormous sum of Y. 83,000,000. Such a favourable result—of the business had not yet been recorded since the establishment of the Monopoly Bureau. This was doubtless due to the untiring energy on the part of those present.

Owing to unfavourable climatic conditions last year, the crop of tobacco in the country showed a great diminution as compared with ordinary years. The area of the cultivation grounds has not yet reached the status mapped out by the authorities, and the Minister hoped those present would use their influence to enlarge the grounds, so that the supply of leaves might in future become more abundant than at present.

The work of adjusting the salt fields had been carried out with success as originally planned, for which the Minister tendered his thanks to the officials in charge. The speaker expressed the hope that those present would concentrate their energies on the matter of supplying as much salt as possible, so that the price of the staple might be lowered further in future.

The Minister was pleased to note that the demand for camphor on the European market was steadily increasing each year, quotations showing an upward tendency. It was all the more satisfactory to point out that the celluloid industry has in recent years been started in this country, and the speaker urged those present to take appropriate measures to increase the output of camphor in future.—*"Japan Gazette."*

Public Companies

HEADWATERS MINING CO. INCORPORATED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a MEETING of the HEADWATERS MINING CO. (whether regular or adjourned) will be held at the Office of Messrs. DRAZON, LUCKE & DRAGON, Princes Building, on THURSDAY, Y. 9th May, at 4 P.M., for the purpose of considering the financial position of the Company.

By Order, Hongkong, 6th May, 1912. [355]

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

FROM this date and during my absence from the Colony Mr. A. B. ROUSE will act as Secretary of the Company.

By Order of the Board, G. MONAGUE EDF. Secretary, Hongkong, 1st May, 1912. [316]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.

NOTICE.

FROM this date and during my absence from the Colony Mr. A. B. ROUSE will act as Secretary of the Society.

By Order of the Board, C. MONTAURE EDE, Secretary, Hongkong, 1st May, 1912. [317]

To Sail FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

"DILWARA," Capt. W. J. Bishop, will be despatched for the above ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the godowns, where they will be examined on SATURDAY, 11th inst., at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claim will be admitted after the tools have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 11th inst., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SHEWAN TOME'S & CO., General Agents, Hongkong, 4th May, 1912. [355]

FOR KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship,

"ARRATOON APCAR," will be despatched for the above ports on TUESDAY, the 1st inst., at Noon. This steamer has space for one immigration for passengers, is installed throughout with Electric Light and carries a duly certified doctor.

Return tickets are available by the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Steamers. Fare for round trip \$120.

For further information apply to DAVID SASOON & CO., LTD., Agents, Hongkong, 4th May, 1912. [355]

THE AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE FOR NEW YORK.

(With Liberty to sail at the Malabar Coast and to proceed via the Cape of Good Hope.)

THE Steamship

"MATOPPO," Captain Dernand, will be despatched for the above port or about WEDNESDAY, 15th May.

For Freight and further information apply to THE BANK LINE, LTD., General Agents, Hongkong, 15th April, 1912. [309]

Regular Steamship Service

(With Liberty to sail at the Malabar Coast and to proceed via the Cape of Good Hope).

THE Steamship

"NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, Bremen,"

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"COBLENZ," having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godown, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded on until a intimation is received from the Consignees before noon to-day requesting it to be landed here.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 10th of May, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 10th of May, at 9 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the 17th of May, 1912, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents, Hongkong, 4th May, 1912. [351]

MEE CHEUNG ART. PHOTOGRAPHER HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 1013.

DAVOLDO & PRINTING & BILLING, Hongkong, 4th May, 1912. [351]

U.P.O. 881, 4th May, 1912. [351]

Consignees.

FROM KUJO E.

THE H.A.I. Steamship

"BAYERIN."

THE H.A.I. Steamship

SPORT.

FAST RUNNERS IN ENGLAND.

Expect to Win Most Events at Stockholm.

A curious thing in connection with the last Olympic games was that America lost the three shorter distance races (100, 200 and 400 metres) which went to representatives of the British Empire, but scored in the 800 and 1,500 metres, as well as the Marathon race and relay race. It used to be quite the custom to expect American victories in sprints and British wins in the long distances, where representatives of the United States and British Empire met. This is now altered, however, the remarkable improvement in distance running across the Atlantic in recent years having made Uncle Sam formidable at all distances. The English climate, with the cold, heavy atmosphere, is not conducive to great activity, so necessary for sprinting and hurdling, and the other country has to look to her overseas sons in Canada, South Africa, Australia, and New Zealand to help her out in these departments. How Walker of South Africa and Kerr of Canada came to the rescue of the home athletes last time is now ancient history. From what one can learn, the over-seas cracks will play an important part in the Empire's team at Stockholm, and be of even greater help than in 1908.

Perhaps it is rather early to speculate, but it surely looks as though England's representatives on the Empire's team will be stronger than last time.

Jones and Sheppard.

In Paul Jones, of course, and M. W. Sheppard, the United States has two wonderful runners, and the only European athlete whose record compares with them is Hans Braun of Germany. Still England ought not to be disgraced, as, judging by what has happened at Oxford and Cambridge lately, the varsity cracks are likely to do big things.

The month of March is hardly the time of year when big performances are expected, and yet some of the winners at the Oxford and Cambridge varsity sports greatly distinguished themselves. At Cambridge, D. MacMillan won the 100 yards against the wind in 10.1 seconds, and easily secured the quarter in 50.3 seconds. Now this runner may be trained into a real world-beater, and it would not be a surprise to see him win the 100 metres and 200 metres at Stockholm, and well beat even time in both events. He is built on lines resembling Harry Jewett of Detroit, one of America's best sprinters in the early nineties.

Another excellent double was accomplished by G. L. Anderson at Oxford, the "quarter" and "half" falling to his credit in 50.3 seconds and 1 minute 58 seconds, respectively. Anderson has run the 120-yard hurdles in 15.3 seconds, and was making progress in the American style, but a strained muscle compelled him to drop the event. He is making good in other directions, however, and is just the sort of athlete to do big things, providing he can be induced to stick to one event. Still another double event was secured by P. J. Baker, the Cambridge U. A. C. president, winning the "half" in 1 minute 57.3 seconds, and the "mile" in 4 minutes 24.4 seconds. Remembering the time of year, these performances make it look as though Baker ought to touch 1 minute 55 seconds and 4 minutes 20 seconds in the summer.

New Men in English Colleges.

Perhaps the most satisfactory feature of the Oxford and Cambridge varsity sports meetings was the showing of new men. For instance, Baker only beat R. S. Clark by two yards in the mile, and the latter afterwards secured the three miles in 15 minutes 8.4 seconds. Clark is a fine big-striding athlete, and will do better still. The mile race at

Oxford provided the real surprise, as an almost unknown man in A. N. S. Jackson beat the cracks in 4 minutes 26.4 seconds. Thus, in Clark and Jackson, England would appear to have two runners of great promise.

The national cross-country championship, over a ten-mile course, near Manchester, on Saturday, proved another triumph for F. N. Hibbins of Thrapston, the holder easily retaining the honour he won at Lapton a year ago. S. C. Greenway, a this season's novice, was second, and for a beginner to get within 28 seconds of Hibbins' speaks well for the future. Team honours again went to the Hallamshire Harriers, a club from the Sheffield district, with Warrington and Highgate second and third.

Other championships lately were the Scottish at Edinburgh, and the French at Le Mans. T. Jack, who is now quite a veteran, won the former after a great finish with A. Kerr and S. Watt (holder), who were level 200 yards from home. The French race showed J. Bouin to further advantage, the crack winning comfortably. He is a runner of the highest class and a likely winner of the cross-country and long-distance flat race at the Olympic games.

Russia is sending 200 athletes to Stockholm.

JAVANESE RUBBER COOLIES.

Dutch Government Dissatisfied with Recruiting System.

Messrs. Maude and Cooper, Perak, in their report to the Malaya Planters' Association on the trip they made to Java in February, to study the recruiting of Javanese labour, said the British Consul, whom they saw at Batavia, told them that the Dutch Government was dissatisfied with the present system of recruiting and was ready to consider a proposal for the establishment of an office under the supervision of the two governments. Later they went to Buitenzorg, where they had an interview with the Governor-General. They told him of the way in which the cost had risen from \$55, of which \$30 was recoverable, some seven years ago to nearly \$100 with only \$13 recoverable at the present day, and they also mentioned the long delays in obtaining berths which had so greatly inconvenienced planters. His Excellency received them most cordially, listened to all complaints, and enquired how they proposed to act if they were allowed to establish, in Batavia or elsewhere, an office of their own for recruiting for the Malay Peninsula.

Governor-General's Views.

The Governor-General informed them that it was necessary under present regulations that these recruiters should be known to the local authorities before licences were granted, but after some discussion on the point His Excellency's Private Secretary, who was present, suggested it might be possible for their men to be accredited to them by the Consul-General in Singapore, and that this would meet the case. The Governor promised he would enquire into the whole matter and would write them through the Consul as to the conditions under which they should be allowed to establish an agency, or agencies, in the country. He was unable to say whether they would be allowed to recruit more than the 1,000 coolies per month permitted under present conditions.

Recruiting in the Wrong Hands. Messrs. Maude and Cooper were forced to the conclusion that recruiting was in many places in the wrong hands, and that they were paying three or four unnecessary profits. As to charges in Singapore, they already had an offer to take charge of coolies there on the arrival of Dutch boats and to send them to estates in Perak, or elsewhere, under the eye of watchmen, for a fee of \$1 a head. From observations they came to the conclusion that the coolies for Sumatra from Java were a better lot than they had seen before and appeared to be taken from quite a different class.

Correspondence was taking place between the Consul-General in Singapore and the Governor-General.—"Straits Times."

POST OFFICE.

Only fully prepaid letters and postcards are transmissible by the Siberian Route to Europe. Letters for this route should be superscribed via Siberia.

The Parcel Post system to the following places in China is, for the present suspended—Hui-chou, Hunan and Teng-yueh.

MAILS VIA SIBERIA.

Left London Due Shanghai April 20th.

MAILS DUE.

Gomion, Gordon, 16th inst.
Siberian, Oriental, 10th in t.

MAILS CLOSE.

Hiphong and Pakhoi—Per Johanne, 9th May, 8 a.m.
Hiphong and Pakhoi—Per Hanoi, 9th May, 8 a.m.
Hiphong and Pakhoi—Per Singan, 9th May, 10 a.m.

Siberian Mail.

SHANGHAI and North China (Burma, via Siberia)—Per Devanya, 9th May, 11 a.m.

Tsingtao, Weihaiwei and Tientsin—Per Chipping, 9th May, 11 a.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per Chinhan, 9th May, 8 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy, Formosa and Foochow—Per Hatching, 10th May, 10 a.m.

Philippines Islands, Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand—Per Yawata-maru, 10th May, 11 a.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 10th May, 11 a.m.

Philippines Islands—Per Zafiro, 10th May, 9 a.m.

Haiphong and Pakhoi—Per Sung-kiang, 11th May, 9 a.m.

Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaid, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Brindisi. Late Letters 11 a.m. to noon. Extra Postage 10 cents. (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) The Parcel Mail will be closed on Friday, 10th May, at 5 p.m.; or Oriental, 11th May, 11 a.m.

English Mail.

Strait, Burma, Ceylon, Adelaid, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Brindisi. Late Letters 11 a.m. to noon. Extra Postage 10 cents. (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) The Parcel Mail will be closed on Friday, 10th May, at 5 p.m.; or Oriental, 11th May, 11 a.m.

Siberian Mail.

Philippines Islands—Per Loongsan, 11th May, 1 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per Anhui, 11th May, 5 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per Hengsang, 11th May, 5 p.m.

German Mail.

Shanghai, North China, Japan, United States, South America and Canada via Vancouver (Europe via Siberia)—Per Empress of Japan, 11th May, 5 p.m.

French Mail.

Swatow—Per Haiman, 12th May, 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Formosa—Per Daigai-maru, 12th May, 9 a.m.

Straits and India via Bombay—Per Poolevera, 13th May, 11 a.m.

Philippines Islands, Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand—Per Gulgitha, 13th May, 3 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy, Formosa and Foochow—Per Haiman, 14th May, 10 a.m.

Straits and Borneo—Per Putra, 14th May, 11 a.m.

Philippines Islands—Per Kaitong, 14th May, 8 a.m.

Philippines Islands, Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand—Per Tai-yunn, 15th May, 10 a.m.

Post Office.

Shanghai, North China, Japan, United States, South America and Canada via Vancouver (Europe via Siberia)—Per Empress of Japan, 11th May, 5 p.m.

Shipping News.

SHIPPING NEWS.

The 1. O. M. ss. Kleist, which left here on Wednesday, the 1st inst., at 11 a.m., arrived at Singapore yesterday, the 7th inst., at 11 a.m.

The 1. O. S. N. Co.'s ss. Banca is expected to arrive at Singapore on the 15th inst., at 8 p.m.

ARRIVED.

Bombay, Maru, Jap. ss. 3,898, T. Naguchi, 7th May—Singapore 1st May, Gen.—N. Y. K.

Rajah, Ger. ss. 1,275, A. Roscher, 7th May—Rejang 1st May, Gen.—North Germ. Ll.

Mongolian, Am. ss. 8,760, Henry E. Morton, 8th May—San Francisco 10th April, Mail and Gen.—P. M. & Co.

Sungkiang, Br. ss. 987, H. Matthilde, 8th May—Haiphong 8th May, Gen.—B. & S.

Haldia, Nor. ss. 1,066, G. Salberg, 4th May—Bangkok via Swatow 3rd May, Gen.—C. P. R. Co.

Fazilka, Br. ss. 2,697, W. E. Whittingham, 8th May—Rangoon 23rd April, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Guthrie, Br. ss. 2,833, F. C. Gambrill, 1st May—Sydney via Manila 28th April, Gen.—C. P. R. Co.

Palawan, Br. ss. 1,480, U. Hall, 8th May—Singapo 2nd May, Gen.—P. M. & Co.

Kwai-chung, Br. ss. 1,227, Plunkett Cole, 8th May—Canton 7th May, Gen.—B. & S.

Kwang-tung, Br. ss. 831, Gen.—B. & S.

Mathilde, Ger. ss. 831, Uldrup, 8th May—Haiphong and Holloway 7th May, Gen.—J. & Co.

Machau, Ger. ss. 938, R. G. Zollner, 8th May—Saigon 4th May, Gen.—B. & S.

Lazier, Br. ss. 1,310, Chas. E. Page, 4th May—Saigon 23rd April, Gen.—Wo Fat Sing.

Loong-Sang, Br. ss. 1,059, Leank, 7th May—Manila 4th May, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Iyo Mari, Jap. ss. 3,118, R. Takeda, 7th May—Singapore 2nd May, Gen.—N. Y. K.

Johanne, Ger. ss. 952, H. Ipland, 5th May—Haiphong and Holloway 4th May, Gen.—J. & Co.

Yokohama, Ger. ss. 1,236, Hellstof, 30th April—Saigon 26th April, Gen.—A. L. Newchwang, Br. ss. 558, J. C. Gun, 3rd May—Canton 2nd May, Gen.—B. & S.

Nile, Br. ss. 3,135, Eccleston, 30th April—San Francisco 3rd April, Gen.—P. M. & Co.

Profit, Nor. ss. 9,010, Olsn, 6th May—Saigon 1st May, Gen.—A. T. & C.

Singan, Br. ss. 1,047, Janiu, 5th May—Hongk 2nd May, Gen.—B. & S.

Suisang, Br. ss. 1,770, M. Picknell, 6th May—Calcutta 22nd April, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Tsin-tau, Ger. ss. 1,102, F. Burkig, 6th May—Saigon 2nd May, Gen.—B. & S.

Yawata, Maru, Jap. ss. 2,866, T. Sakino, 7th May—Japan 1st May, Gen.—N. Y. K.

Zafiro, Am. ss. 2,042, H. O. Smith, 7th May—Manila 4th May, Gen.—S. T. & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Gregory Apar, for Calcutta, Petahaburi, for Singapore 11 a.m. to noon. Extra Postage 10 cents. (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) The Parcel Mail will be closed on Friday, 10th May, at 5 p.m.; or Oriental, 11th May, 11 a.m.

DEPARTED.

May 8.

Hainan, for Swatow.

Kai-jo-maru, for Swatow.

Niko-ko-maru, for Yokohama.

Pakko, for Kobo.

Pakko, for Yokohama.

Hopking, for Calcutta.

Feiching, for Shanghai.

Wangko, for Novorossiysk.

Syria, for Yokohama.

Iyo-maru, for Kobe.

Johnne, for Haiphong.

Singan, for Haiphong.

Anping, for Canton.

Ching-chow, for Canton.

Dowangzou, for Bangkok.

Sitang, for Haiphong.

G. Apur, for Calcutta.

Feiching, for Shanghai.

Hopson, for Calcutta.